Formación online sobre la Web of Science

Módulo C dirigido a los bibliotecarios y personal administrativo

Curso C3 – Encontrar las publicaciones más citadas y ver los indicadores de influencia

20 de abril del 2020
Formadora: Anne Delgado
• El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
• Entender las métricas de desempeño
• ¿Qué es un Highly Cited Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Hot Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Research Front?
• ¿Qué significa ser un Highly Cited Researcher?
• Los informes globales de ISI
• El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
• Entender las métricas de desempeño
• ¿Qué es un Highly Cited Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Hot Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Research Front?
• ¿Qué significa ser un Highly Cited Researcher?
• Los informes globales de ISI
Essential Science Indicators (ESI) is an analytical tool that helps you identify top-performing research in Web of Science Core Collection. ESI surveys more than 11,000 journals from around the world to rank authors, institutions, countries, and journals in 22 broad fields based on publication and citation performance.
Los datos de ESI

• **Source:** Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCIE) and the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) in Web of Science Core Collection.

• **Document Types:** ESI analyzes articles and reviews from SCIE and SSCI journals to determine how well a paper, organization, etc. is performing.

• **Depth of Data:** ESI data consists of a 10-year rolling file, which increases with each bimonthly update.

• **Fields:** ESI uses 22 broad disciplines to rank entities and identify top-performing papers. Each journal is assigned to only one field, and the research published in that journal will take on that field assignment (In the case of Multidisciplinary journals, recategorization is done at the paper level, based on an analysis of the cited references. This means that papers published in journals like *Science* and *Nature* could belong to fields that are more specific than Multidisciplinary)

• **Citation Counts:** Only citations from indexed journals in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Science Citation Index and Arts & Humanities Citation Index, are taken into account for ESI purposes.
Recomendación –Registrarse en JCR/ESI con las mismas credenciales

https://www.recursoscientificos.fecyt.es/servicios/informacion
Acceder en remoto (sin Shibboleth)

Enlaces directos (sólo se puede acceder con una cuenta personalizada)

- Web of Science: https://webofknowledge.com
- Journal Citation Reports: https://jcr.clarivate.com
- Essential Science Indicators: https://esi.clarivate.com
• El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
• Entender las métricas de desempeño
• ¿Qué es un Highly Cited Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Hot Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Research Front?
• ¿Qué significa ser un Highly Cited Researcher?
• Los informes globales de ISI
Context is everything

¿El total de citas acumuladas por esta publicación es alto o es bajo?

20

good or bad?

Depende del campo de investigación y del año de publicación
Citation Rates per year and field, allow the comparison of the number of citations for specific papers published the same year and indexed in the same field.

**Field Baselines**

*Baseline are annualized expected citation rates for papers in a research field.*

**Citation Rates** are yearly averages of citations per paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>10.59</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>7.51</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY</td>
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<td>23.04</td>
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<td>13.77</td>
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<td>22.01</td>
<td>16.13</td>
<td>13.57</td>
<td>9.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Context is everything:
- Research Fields
- Publication Year
Inclusion in ESI is dependent upon meeting certain citation thresholds. Only the most highly cited individuals, institutions, journals, countries and papers are included in ESI. This chart shows the citation thresholds that must be met in order to appear in ESI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>Percentile</th>
<th>Data Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countries</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly Cited Papers</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Papers</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How to Read This Table:** This table shows you the citation performance threshold that an entity's research needs to meet in order for it to qualify as Highly Cited in a field. Data Years refers to the years examined - 10 means that the full ESI data file is considered. Percentiles are inverted, so 1% means that an entity is performing in the top 1% when compared to peers.
Citation Thresholds

A citation threshold is the minimum number of citations obtained by ranking papers in a research field in descending order by citation count and then selecting the top fraction or percentage of papers.

The ESI Threshold reveals the number of citations received by the top 1% of authors and institutions and the top 50% of countries and journals in a 10-year period.
- El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
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<tr>
<td>Researchers</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highly Cited Papers</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Papers</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How to Read This Table:** This table shows you the citation performance threshold that an entity's research needs to meet in order for it to qualify as Highly Cited in a field. Data Years refers to the years examined - 10 means that the full ESI data file is considered. Percentiles are inverted, so 1% means that an entity is performing in the top 1% when compared to peers.
• **Highly Cited Papers** are papers that have received enough citations to place them in the top 1% when compared to all other papers published in the same year in the same field, i.e. 2008 Physics papers are only compared to other 2008 Physics papers to determine whether they have been cited enough to rank in the top 1%.

• For **Hot Papers**, only papers published in the last 2 years are considered. Hot Papers are receiving citations quickly after publication. These papers have been cited enough times in the most recent bimonthly period to place them in the top 0.1% when compared to peer papers. Peer papers are papers that were added to WoS Core Collection during the same bimonthly update and belong to the same field.
¿Qué es un artículo muy citado o un artículo candente?

Desde Julio/Agosto de 2019, este artículo **muy citado** recibió suficientes citas para incluirse en el 1% de los mejores artículos del campo académico de Clinical Medicine en función de un umbral de artículos muy citados para el campo y el año de publicación.

Datos de Essential Science Indicators

Este artículo **popular** se publicó en los últimos dos años y recibió suficientes citas en Julio/Agosto de 2019 para incluirse en el 0,1% de los mejores artículos del campo académico de Clinical Medicine.
A citation threshold is the minimum number of citations obtained by ranking papers in a research field in descending order by citation count and then selecting the top fraction or percentage of papers.

The Highly Cited Threshold reveals the minimum number of citations received by the top 1% of papers from each of 10 database years.
A citation threshold is the minimum number of citations obtained by ranking papers in a research field in descending order by citation count and then selecting the top fraction or percentage of papers.

The Hot Papers Threshold reveals the minimum number of citations received during the most recent two-month period by the top 0.1% of papers from the past two years.
Entrar en Essential Science Indicators

Top Papers by Research Fields

Results List
- Research Fields

Filter Results By
- Changing the filter field removes all current filters.
- Add Filter »

Include Results For
- Top Papers

Map View by Top / Hot / Highly Cited Papers

Hide Visualization
Los indicadores de ESI

Ejemplo 1

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Total: 23</th>
<th>Research Fields</th>
<th>Web of Science Documents</th>
<th>Cites</th>
<th>Cites/Paper</th>
<th>Top Papers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CLINICAL MEDICINE</td>
<td>91,056</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>PHYSICS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MOLECULAR BIOLOGY &amp; GENETICS</td>
<td>16,799</td>
<td>556,098</td>
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<td>5</td>
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Top Papers = Highly Cited Papers + Hot Papers
Los indicadores de ESI

Ejemplo 2

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<th>Cites/Paper</th>
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<td>MATERIALS SCIENCE</td>
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<td>PLANT &amp; ANIMAL SCIENCE</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL</td>
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<td>1,956</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>ALL FIELDS</td>
<td>5,612</td>
<td>84,471</td>
<td>14.53</td>
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</table>

Top Papers

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<th>Countries/Regions</th>
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<th>Cites</th>
<th>Cites/Paper</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL RESEARCH OF CATALONIA</td>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>52,119</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>444</td>
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<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>78</td>
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<td>27.33</td>
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</table>

Filtro = Spain
Exportar: PDF, CSV or Excel
Exportar listas de Highly Cited/Hot Papers

Papers by Research Field

1. APPLICATION OF LOW-COST ADSORBENTS FOR DYE REMOVAL - A REVIEW
   - By: GUPTA, VK; SUHAS
   - Source: JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 90 (8): 2313-2342 JUN 2009
   - Research Fields: ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY
   - Times Cited: 1,708

2. BIOMOD - A PLATFORM FOR ENSEMBLE FORECASTING OF SPECIES DISTRIBUTIONS
   - By: THUILLER, W; LAFOURCADE, B; ENGLER, R; et.al
   - Source: ECOGRAPHY 32 (3): 369-373 JUN 2009
   - Research Fields: ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY
   - Times Cited: 811
Guardar informes

### Top Papers by Institutions

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<tbody>
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<td>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS)</td>
<td>1,037,437</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</td>
<td>827,750</td>
<td>13.02</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>MAX PLANCK SOCIETY</td>
<td>613,621</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>537,036</td>
<td>20.23</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>UNIV PARIS SACLAY COMUE</td>
<td>527,511</td>
<td>21.29</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Please specify a name for your selections:**

[Save Criteria]
Agenda
Curso C3

- El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
- Entender las métricas de desempeño
- ¿Qué es un Highly Cited Paper?
- ¿Qué es un Hot Paper?
- ¿Qué es un Research Front?
- ¿Qué significa ser un Highly Cited Researcher?
- Los informes globales de ISI
¿Qué es un Research Front?

Research Fronts are formed when clusters of highly cited papers are frequently cited together, reflecting a specific commonality in the research – sometimes experimental data, a method, a concept or a hypothesis. The ability to identify these Research Fronts and to track emerging specialty areas of research provides a distinct advantage for governments, policy makers, publishers, research administrators and others who monitor, support and advance the conduct of research, often in the face of finite resources.

Clarivate Analytics and the Chinese Academy of Sciences released a annual joint report to identify the hottest and emerging specialty areas in scientific research.

Find the report “Research Fronts 2019” here


https://discover.clarivate.com/ResearchFronts2019_EN
A research front is a **cluster of highly cited papers over a five-year period** referred to as "core papers" - in a specialized topic defined by a cluster analysis.

Identifying research fronts involves manipulating the co-cited papers in order to group together those that are strongly related.
• Research front analysis will not identify all research areas or all the papers in an area. However, it can assist in identifying areas where important work is being done and where the scientific community is focusing its attention.

• A measure of association between highly cited papers is used to form the clusters. That measure is the number of times pairs of papers have been co-cited, that is, the number of later papers that have cited both of them. Clusters are formed by selecting all papers that can be linked together by a specified co-citation threshold.

• The clusters are named using a semi-automatic process based on frequently occurring title words and phrases.

• Field Classification: Research fronts are assigned to the 22 broad fields based on the field of the most frequently occurring journal in the front.
Los Research Fronts en ESI
• El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
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• Los informes globales de ISI
¿Qué significa ser un “Highly Cited Researcher”?

Highly Cited Researchers
Powered by Web of Science


2019 Recipients  Methodology  FAQs

Recognizing the world’s most influential researchers of the past decade, demonstrated by the production of multiple highly-cited papers that rank in the top 1% by citations for field and year in Web of Science.

Resources
• Executive Summary
• On-demand webinar: What it means to be a Highly Cited Researcher
• Download archived HCR lists
• Download media press kit. For other media enquires email isk@clarivate.com

Executive Summary
Experts from the Institute for Scientific Information provide exclusive insight into the list of Highly Cited Researchers 2019, including the methodology, country, and institutional breakdowns, and much more.

Download the report
¿Qué significa ser un “Highly Cited Researcher”?

Total de Highly Cited Papers en los 10 últimos años

Contexto = Los 21 campos de investigación de ESI

Overview

- The Highly Cited Researchers list from the Web of Science Group identifies scientists and social scientists who have demonstrated significant influence through publication of multiple papers, highly cited by their peers, during the last decade.

- Researchers are selected for their exceptional performance in one or more of 21 fields (those used in the Web of Science Group’s Essential Science Indicators, or ESI) or across several fields.

- All Highly Cited Researcher records are reviewed. Factors such as retractions, misconduct, and extreme self-citation—all of which would detract from true community-wide research influence—may lead to an author being excluded or suppressed from the list. Approximately 6,200 researchers are named Highly Cited Researchers in 2019—some 3,700 in specific fields and about 2,500 for cross-field performance. This is the second year that researchers with cross-field impact are identified. The recognition of researchers with substantial influence in several fields keeps the Highly Cited Researcher list contemporary and relevant.

- The number of researchers selected in each field is based on the square root of the population of authors listed on the field’s highly cited papers. The number of those with cross-field influence is determined by finding those who have influence equivalent to those identified in the 21 fields.

- For the 2019 Highly Cited Researchers analysis, the papers surveyed were the most recent papers available to us—those published and cited during 2008-2018 and which then ranked in the top 1% by citations for their ESI field and year (the definition of a highly cited paper).

- The threshold number of highly cited papers for selection differs by field, with Clinical Medicine requiring the most and Economics & Business the least.
La ultima edición (Noviembre 2019)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Award Categories</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<td>Name</td>
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<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>University of Santiago de Compostela</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<td>NB Nicola Bellomo</td>
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Powered by Web of Science Group's Essential Science Indicators
La última edición (Noviembre 2019)

Juan J. Nieto

University of Santiago De Compostela

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<th>PUBLICATIONS</th>
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<td>304</td>
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Awards

- Highly Cited Researcher in the field of Mathematics - 2019
- Top reviewers in Mathematics - September 2019
- Highly Cited Researcher in the field of Mathematics - 2018
- Highly Cited Researcher in the field of Mathematics - 2017

Las distinciones aparecen automáticamente en el perfil Publons de cada investigador.
• El alcance y cobertura de Essential Science Indicators (ESI)
• Entender las métricas de desempeño
• ¿Qué es un Highly Cited Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Hot Paper?
• ¿Qué es un Research Front?
• ¿Qué significa ser un Highly Cited Researcher?
• Los informes globales de ISI
About the Global Research Reports from ISI

A reminder

• A new publication series to discuss and demonstrate the application of data about the research process to management issues in research assessment, research policy and the development of the global research base
• As the ‘university’ of the Web of Science Group, ISI maintains the knowledge corpus upon which Web of Science and related information and analytical content, products and services are built; it disseminates that knowledge internally through reports and recommendations and externally through events, conferences and papers; and it carries out research to sustain, extend and improve the knowledge base
• They demonstrate the quality of our unique data and our ability to analyze and interpret our data
Global Research Reports 2019

A new publication series to discuss and demonstrate the application of data about the research process to management issues in research assessment, research policy and the development of the global research base.

https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/solutions/isi-reports/
Beyond single-point metrics

In this report, we draw attention to the information that is lost when data about researchers and their institutions are squeezed into a simplified metric or league table.

We look at four familiar types of analysis that can obscure real research performance when misused and we describe four alternative visualizations that unpack the richer information that lies beneath each headline indicator and that support sound, responsible research management.
Implications for the scholarly publishing landscape

This report, the second in the Global Research series from the Institute for Scientific Information, examines recent patterns of publications funded by Plan S supporters, exploring potential impacts on funders, subjects, countries, publishers, and journals.

Based on journal data taken from Web of Science Core Collection, the report looks to provide an unbiased and data-driven background analysis to inform the debate around a potentially transformative change in research policy. ‘The Plan S Footprint’ raises several questions for consideration by funders, publishers and institutions when exploring possible ways to implement Plan S.
The Web of Science indexes a growing number of research articles with 1,000 or more unique authors or author addresses across more than 100 different countries. The combination of many authors/many countries creates a complex authorship pattern that differs from more typical academic papers and drives elevated citation rates.

Multi-authorship and research analytics examines the effects of complex and hyper-authorship by author, country, and discipline.

The report explores two patterns linking complex authorship with effects that increase citation rates: a general increase associated with multi-authorship (more than 10 authors and more than five countries); and more perturbing outcomes of hyper-authorship (more than 100 authors spread across more than 30 countries).
Muchas gracias

WoSG.support@clarivate.com

Nuevo email para el soporte al usuario